Proposal to expand parallel marketing network

1404. SHRI RAHAS BIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where parallel marketing of all petroleum products have started;

(b) the response of customers to such schemes;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to expand the parallel marketing of LPG and other petroleum products; and

(d) if so, the details of Government's plans in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d) Under the Parallel Marketing System, the Government has allowed the private agencies to import and market Kerosene, LPG and LSHS by using/setting up their own import facilities and distribution network. The State-wise details of parallel marketing of all such products are not maintained by the Government. However, as on 28.2.95, private agencies have imported 561 TMT of kerosene and 48 TMT of LPG.

Parallel marketeers have not yet been able to supply LPG to domestic consumers in any significant way so far. Public Sector oil companies are assisting private agencies with storage and handling facilities. However, in view of the limited infrastructure facilities, it has not been possible to entertain all requests pertaining to LPG and Neptha. As regards the expansion of parallel marketing of LPG, SKO and LSHS, it depends upon the initiatives of the private agencies for making necessary investments for developing infrastructure facilities and marketing network.

Clearing the backlog in LPG connections

1405. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctioned during each of the last three years State|Union Territory-wise;

(b) the target fixed for 1995; and

(c) the efforts made so far to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) A statement is enclosed (*See* below)

(b) During the year 1994-95, a target to enrol 20 lakh new LPG customers has been fixed.

(c) Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible by ensuring higher product availability, through higher production from existing sources, commissioning of new production sources and imports.

Statement

(Figures in '000)

S. No.	State	Number of LPG connections released		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	79.92	65.68	100.83
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.01	0.77	1.92

1	2	3	4	5
3	Assam	13 13	8 66	10.92
4	Bihar	36 57	31 89	48.53
5	Goa	4 65	3 69	6 73
6	Gujarat	56.24	42.40	57 66
7	Haryana	34.43	25 41	44 42
8	Himachal Pradesh	16 91	31 46	52.19
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17.84	23 90	32 33
10	Karnataka	70.00	55 85	87.99
11	Kerala	58.27	44 54	64.97
12	Madhya Pradesh	47 73	35.02	52.34
13	Maharashtra	102.71	97.70	168.55
14	Manipur	0 26	0 41	1 79
15	Meghalaya	0.99	1.20	1.77
16	Mizoram	2.10	1.59	2.52
17	Nagaland	2.16	1.05	1.23
18	Orissa	25.91	19.58	22.94
19	Punjab	41.33	38.91	52.41
20	Rajasthan	52 15	39.38	80.65
21	Sikkim	2.76	0.97	1.94
22	Tamilnadu	59.40	66 05	94.57
23	Tripura	0.76	0.86	1.02
24	Uttar Pradesh	141.26	97.15	185.31
25	West Bengal	64.48	51.43	72.17
Union Territories				
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0.87	0.81	2.03
2	Chandigarh	4.60	4.13	7 38
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.42	0.13	0 24
4	Daman & Diu	0 40	0.28	0 40
5	Delhi	61.68	61.30	93.56
6	Lakshadweep	0.28	0.11	0.21
7	Pondicherry	0.44	0.64	0.98